

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
ATLANTA DIVISION**

TRACY ANTHONY MILLER,	:	PRISONER CIVIL RIGHTS
Inmate # 191378,	:	42 U.S.C. § 1983
Plaintiff,	:	
	:	
v.	:	CIVIL ACTION NO.
	:	1:13-CV-0480-TWT-GGB
CINTHIA NELSON, et al.,	:	
Defendants.	:	

FINAL REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

Plaintiff has submitted the instant civil action without submitting the \$350.00 filing fee, and I find that he is not entitled to proceed in forma pauperis. According to Subsection (g) of 28 U.S.C. § 1915, a prisoner is prohibited from bringing a civil action in federal court in forma pauperis “if the prisoner has, on 3 or more prior occasions, while incarcerated or detained in any facility, brought an action or appeal in a court of the United States that was dismissed on the grounds that it is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, unless the prisoner is under imminent danger of serious physical injury.”

Court records reflect that Plaintiff has filed at least three actions while a prisoner that were dismissed as frivolous or for failure to state a claim. See Miller v. All Georgia Judges, Case No. 1:05-CV-428-JOF (N.D. Ga. 2005); Miller v. Coursey,

Case No. 1:99-CV-55-DHB (S.D. Ga. 1999); and Miller v. Harvey, 1:98-CV-97-DHB (S.D. Ga. 1998).

Furthermore, Plaintiff's allegations in his complaint do not show that he is "under imminent danger of serious physical injury." Plaintiff contends that he is a paraplegic, and that he was transferred from Augusta State Medical Prison to Georgia State Prison in retaliation for filing grievances related to his disability. Plaintiff complains about his conditions of confinement and medical care at the Georgia State Prison, and he also alleges that the prison is not in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. However, Plaintiff's allegations are insufficient to show that he is in imminent danger of serious physical injury. See Skillern v. Paul, 202 F. App'x 343, 344 (11th Cir. 2006) (holding vague and unsupported allegations did not permit a finding of imminent danger); Medberry v. Butler, 185 F.3d 1189 (11th Cir. 1999) (holding prisoner's allegation that he faced imminent danger sometime in the past was an insufficient basis to allow him to proceed in forma pauperis pursuant to the imminent danger exception).

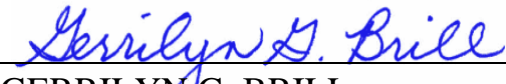
According to the Eleventh Circuit, "the proper procedure is for the district court to dismiss the complaint without prejudice when it denies the prisoner leave to proceed in forma pauperis pursuant to the three strikes provision of § 1915(g). The

prisoner . . . must pay the filing fee at the time he initiates the suit.” Dupree v. Palmer, 284 F.3d 1234, 1236 (11th Cir. 2002).

Based on the foregoing, **I RECOMMEND** that leave for Plaintiff to proceed in forma pauperis be **DENIED** and that the instant action be **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE**.

The Clerk is **DIRECTED** to terminate the referral to me.

IT IS SO RECOMMENDED this 13th day of March, 2013.



GERRILYN G. BRILL
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE